



BANSTEAD
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

*Medical Officer of Health
for the Year 1967*



BANSTEAD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH for the Year 1967

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE 1967/68

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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health:

***JAMES B. MORWOOD, M.B., F.R.C.S.I., D.P.H.**

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

GWEN R. TAPP, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., D.P.H., D.C.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

JOHN W. GALE, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

(to 19.11.67)

A. R. E. JARMAN, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

(designate from 1.7.67)

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

A. R. E. JARMAN, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

J. M. JEFFERY, Cert. R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.

(from 1.10.67)

Public Health Inspectors:

J. M. JEFFERY, Cert. R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.

L. M. EDWARDS, Cert. R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.

**** ‡E. E. HUNDY, Cert. R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.**

****C. R. SOUTHGATE, Cert. R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.**

(All the Inspectors are qualified Meat Inspectors)

Authorised Meat Inspector:

B. J. JONES, M.Inst.M., A.M.R.S.H.

(from 6.11.67)

Public Analyst (*Part Time*):

D. D. MOIR, M.Sc., F.R.I.C.

J. A. PALGRAVE, B.Sc., F.R.I.C. (Deputy)

Pests Officer:

J. McKEE

General Sanitary Assistant:

F. G. UPSON

Clerical Staff:

Senior Clerk: C. I. PHILLIPS

(from 2.1.67)

Clerk/Shorthand Typist

Mrs. J. M. PARKER

(to 27.1.67)

Mrs. L. S. WRIGHT

(from 3.4.67)

Clerk:

Miss B. E. COLLINS

* Also Divisional Medical Officer, Surrey County Council.

** Holder of Certificate of R.S.H. Smoke Inspection.

‡ Holder of Certificate of Sanitary Science.

Tel.: Burgh Heath 53430.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.
CHIPSTEAD ROAD,
BANSTEAD.

June, 1968.

To the Chairman and Councillors of the
Urban District of Banstead.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year 1967, which has been prepared in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 1/68.

During the past decade poliomyelitis has become a rare disease because of the efficient vaccine available against it. Measles is now, by far, the commonest infectious disease and, although its mortality rate is low, it occasionally gives rise to complications. Measles vaccine is now available and a campaign is being run this year. In the absence of a measles vaccination campaign, it is considered that this would be an epidemic year for the disease, with the age group 4 to 7 chiefly affected. The vaccine is still in short supply but, in an endeavour to prevent the expected epidemic, this age group is being given priority for vaccination. It is to be hoped that the measles vaccine will be as effective as the Sabin vaccine has proved to be in the case of poliomyelitis.

On the 19th November, Mr. John W. Gale, who had been the Chief Public Health Inspector since 1st April, 1933, retired. His work with regard to the sanitary supervision of the district and the many other varied and important duties carried out by the Department has been of an outstandingly high quality. In large part this was due to his pleasant manner and happy personality and we all miss him. I am very pleased to welcome Mr. A. R. E. Jarman in his place and wish him every success in the demanding but most interesting post of Chief Public Health Inspector.

In conclusion I should like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their advice and support throughout the year, and the staff of the Public Health Department for the efficient manner in which they have carried out their duties.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. B. MORWOOD,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area 12,821 acres

	1965	1966	1967
Registrar-General's Estimate of Resident Population at 30th June	41,990	42,020	41,950
Census 1961 (23rd April) ... ..	...	...	41,573
Number of Inhabited Houses according to Rate Book at 31st December ...	12,773	12,799	13,015
Rateable Value at 31st December	£2,187,891	£2,251,617	£2,290,949
Estimated Product of 1d. Rate	£8,875	£8,950	£9,250

The Urban District of Banstead comprises the Parishes of Banstead (5,659 acres), Chipstead (2,151 acres), Kingswood (1,820 acres), Walton-on-the-Hill (2,304 acres), and Woodmansterne (887 acres). The Banstead Parish contains several defined communities, namely Banstead, Burgh Heath, Nork, Tattenhams and Tadworth. Lower Kingswood is within the Kingswood Parish.

The altitude is high. Banstead Village is 530 feet, Chipstead 550 feet, Lower Kingswood 660 feet, and Walton-on-the-Hill 580 feet above sea level.

Green Belt and Common land provide large tracts of open space and generally the district is well wooded, undulating and of great scenic beauty.

The district is mainly residential and agricultural in character.

For the purposes of electoral representation, the district is divided into ten wards, namely, Banstead Village, Burgh Heath, Chipstead, Kingswood, Nork, Preston, Tadworth, Tattenhams, Walton-on-the-Hill and Woodmansterne.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1967

Live Births	...	...	532	Live Births				<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
				Legitimate	...	241	253		
				Illegitimate	...	17	21		
Live Birth Rate per			12.7						
1,000 population			(or 14.4						
			adjusted)						
(England and Wales)	...		17.2						
Ratio of local adjusted									
birth rate to national									
rate	...	...	0.83						
Illegitimate Live Births	per cent of total Live Births			...	7.1%				
Still Births	...	...	3	Still Births					
				Legitimate	...	1	2		
				Illegitimate	...	—	—		
Still Birth rate per									
1,000 total Live and									
Still Births	...	...	5.6						
(England and Wales)	...		14.8						
Total Live and Still Births			535						
Infant Deaths				Infant Deaths					
(deaths under one year)			13	Legitimate	...	7	5		
				Illegitimate	...	—	1		
Infant Mortality Rates									
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	...			...	24.4				
(England and Wales)	...	...	...	...	18.3				
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live	...	...	...	...	24.4				
births	...	...	...	...	...
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live	...	...	...	...	26.3				
births	...	...	...	...	...
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under four weeks per									
1,000 total live births)	...	...	...	...	9.4				
(England and Wales)	...	...	...	...	12.5				
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under one week									
per 1,000 total live births)	...	...	...	...	9.4				
(England and Wales)	...	...	...	...	10.8				
Perinatal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under									
one week combined per 1,000 total live and still	...	...	...	...	15.0				
births)	...	...	...	...	25.4				
(England and Wales)	...	...	...	...	
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)									
Number of Deaths	...	...	...	...	1				
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births				...	1.9				
(England and Wales)	...	...	...	...	0.20				

					<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
Deaths	...	...	...	544	247	297
Death Rate per				13.0		
1,000 population				(or 9.9		
				adjusted)		
(England and Wales)				11.2		
Ratio of local adjusted						
death rate to national						
rate	...	...	...	0.88		

Causes of Death of Infants under One Year of Age

2 hours	Gross Congenital Abnormalities
3 hours	Prematurity
6 hours	Respiratory Distress Syndrome
2 days	Hydrocephalus
3 days	Pneumonia
1 month	Acute Haemorrhagic Pneumonitis
2 months	Volvulus of Small Bowel
2 months	Cystic Fibrosis
2 months	Bronchopneumonia
2 months	Suppurative Bronchopneumonia
3 months	Congenital Malformations
3 months	Hydrocephalus
4 months	Pneumo-peritoneum

CAUSES OF DEATH 1967

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS								75 and over
					1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory ...	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
2. Tuberculosis, Other ...	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
3. Syphilitic Disease ...	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach ...	M	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	12	2
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus ...	M	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	3
	F	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast ...	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	3
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus ...	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	M	29	—	—	—	—	1	3	3	5	8	5	7
	F	17	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	3	3	7
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia ...	M	5	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16. Diabetes ...	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	M	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	7	13
	F	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	37
18. Coronary Disease, Angina ...	M	51	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	16	17	14
	F	38	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	10	27
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease ...	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—
	F	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7
20. Other Heart Disease ...	M	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	5	8
	F	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	11	39

CAUSES OF DEATH 1967—continued

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS								75 and over	
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-		
21. Other Circulatory Disease ...	M	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2
	F	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	13
23. Pneumonia ...	M	28	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	11
	F	30	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	23
24. Bronchitis ...	M	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	8
	F	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	5	5
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum ...	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion ...	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
31. Congenital Malformations ...	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	F	5	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	6
32. Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	M	14	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	4	20
	F	33	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	3	—	—	—
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents ...	M	4	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
34. All Other Accidents ...	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
35. Suicide ...	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	247*	2	5	—	3	2	5	3	19	48	78	82	
	F	297*	3	3	—	3	2	3	3	17	20	57	188	

* Includes 141 deaths in Institutions.

Causes of deaths in respect of which no deaths occurred are omitted from the above.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES

A total of 668 cases of notifiable infectious diseases, other than Tuberculosis, was reported as compared with 108 cases in 1966. The distribution of the cases as between district and institutional cases, in age groups and in Wards, is as follows:—

DISEASE	District Cases	Institution Cases	Total Cases
Dysentery	3	1	4
Food Poisoning	4	—	4
Measles	621	—	621
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	1
Pneumonia	2	—	2
Scarlet Fever	19	—	19
Whooping Cough	17	—	17
Totals ...	667	1	668

DISEASE	Cases in Age Groups												Admitted to Hospital	Deaths	
	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	Over 65			Total
Dysentery ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	4	2	—
Food Poisoning ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	4	2	—
Measles ...	13	49	80	108	105	246	10	2	5	3	—	—	621	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	—	3	2	11	1	2	—	—	—	—	19	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	1	1	1	1	1	8	4	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
Totals ...	15	50	82	112	108	265	18	5	5	4	2	2	668	5	—

DISEASE		WARDS										
		Banstead Village	Burgh Heath	Chipstead	Kingswood	Nork	Preston	Tadworth	Tattenhams	Walton-on- the-Hill	Woodman- sterne	Total
*Estimated Population	...	5899	2803	1400	5023	6328	2779	3168	6436	1969	3399	39204
Dysentery	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	3
Food Poisoning	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	4
Measles	...	121	35	13	105	90	79	38	48	6	86	621
Ophthalmia												
Neonatorum	...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia	...	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Scarlet Fever	...	8	3	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	3	19
Whooping Cough...		4	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	17
Totals	...	134	49	15	108	93	80	38	50	8	92	667

* Based on inhabited house figures after deduction of institutional population of 2,746.

Scarlet Fever. Nineteen cases were notified, thirteen more than in 1966. The illness continued mild and caused no deaths. The speedier return to school and non-exclusion of family contacts continued and is justified by the mildness of the disease.

Diphtheria. No cases were notified for the twenty-second year in succession. Whether further cases do occur is now largely in the hands of parents, as the disease can readily re-appear and spread if the percentage of children immunised is allowed to fall.

Details of the number of children immunised against diphtheria during the year are as follows:—

Number immunised	...	...	...	...	...	426
Number receiving reinforcing injections	...	...	...	...	...	1,002

Smallpox. No cases were notified.

Vaccination of infants under two years of age is our first line of defence against smallpox. The trend now is to vaccinate infants between the ages of one and two years rather than in the first year of life. The basal immunity provided enables re-vaccination later in life to be carried out with less risk of reaction. An increasing number of people travel abroad and vaccination is often required

as a precautionary measure. Outbreaks of smallpox arise suddenly. Vaccination is our only safeguard as no treatment is yet known to be effective.

Details of the number of children vaccinated during the year are as follows:—

Number vaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	332
Number re-vaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	62

International Certificates of Vaccination. The number of International Certificates authenticated during the year was 758.

Measles. 621 cases were notified in 1967, compared with 85 cases in 1966.

The monthly distribution of notified cases for the five years 1963 to 1967 is shown in the following table:—

		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
1963	...	69	110	164	60	5	3	26	31	10	30	24	15	547
1964	...	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	16	—	1	7	71	98
1965	...	31	96	50	27	55	43	22	5	5	—	6	1	341
1966	...	2	—	1	—	5	4	2	3	1	8	20	39	85
1967	...	70	161	217	139	8	9	5	10	—	2	—	—	621

Whooping Cough. 17 cases were notified in 1967.

All children should be immunised, preferably starting as early as three months. Immunisation will prevent or modify the illness in the majority of cases. This is best combined with diphtheria and tetanus.

Details of the number of children immunised against whooping cough during the year are as follows:—

Number immunised	...	...	...	...	...	394
Number receiving reinforcing injections	...	...	...	...	...	271

Dysentery. There were four cases notified in 1967, compared with five cases in 1966.

Tetanus. Immunisation against tetanus is best combined with diphtheria and whooping cough antigens in infancy and given with diphtheria antigen at school entry and at age 10. The tetanus

bacillus is a normal inhabitant of the intestine of the horse and immunisation by toxoid is an important precautionary measure for all who work in stables and on manured land. Infection is acquired through an abrasion or wound of the skin which may be so small as to escape notice. Immunisation with the toxoid avoids the prophylactic use of anti-tetanus serum to which some people are allergic. To be effective immunisation should be re-inforced at intervals not exceeding five years. When anti-tetanus serum is required it is now customary to give the first injection of tetanus toxoid at the same time to be followed by two more doses at one month intervals in order to avoid the further use of anti-tetanus serum at some future date.

Details of the number of children immunised against tetanus during the year are as follows:—

Number immunised	...	...	...	...	...	445
Number receiving reinforcing injections	...	...	...	...	...	947

Meningococcal Infection. No cases were notified during the year.

Poliomyelitis. No cases were notified during the year.

Details of the number of persons vaccinated against poliomyelitis during the year are as follows:—

Number vaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	434
Number re-vaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	374

Typhoid Fever and Paratyphoid Fever. No cases were notified during the year.

Food Poisoning. There were four cases of food poisoning notified in 1967. One of these, due to *Salmonella Typhimurium*, was contracted abroad, as was one due to *Salmonella Enteritidis*. The remaining two cases were contracted in this country and were due to *Salmonella Typhimurium* and *Salmonella Enteritidis*.

In the investigation of the case infected with *Salmonella Enteritidis*, two family contacts were ascertained to be suffering from the same condition but the symptoms were mild and these cases were not notified.

Puerperal Pyrexia. No cases were notified during 1967. The Puerperal Pyrexia Regulations, 1951, require the notification of “any febrile condition occurring in a woman in whom a temperature of 100 degrees Fahrenheit (38 degrees Centigrade) or more had occurred within fourteen days after childbirth or miscarriage”.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum. This has fortunately become a rare condition, owing to the effectiveness of modern drugs. The case that occurred was mild and made a complete recovery.

Pneumonia. Two cases were notified.

Non-Notifiable Diseases. The following non-notifiable infectious diseases were reported by head teachers during the year:—

Mumps	...	...	...	74 cases
Chicken-pox	...	...	...	82 cases
German Measles	...	...	...	6 cases

School notifications are a useful index of the prevalence of non-notifiable diseases and are a basis for consultation with the School Medical Officers.

TUBERCULOSIS

On 31st December, 1967, there were on the register 243 cases of tuberculosis, of which 224 were pulmonary and 19 non-pulmonary.

13 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were notified as against 5 in 1966. One case of non-pulmonary tuberculosis was notified. Of these 9 were institution cases.

The following table shows the age and sex distribution of new cases of tuberculosis notified in 1967 and also the number of deaths and the age and sex distribution.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
25	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
55	3	1	—	—	2	1	—	—
over 65	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Totals	9	4	—	1	3	1	—	1

There were five deaths from tuberculosis, four pulmonary and one non-pulmonary. Four deaths occurred in an Institution which has wards for tuberculosis cases. The death rate for tuberculosis

was 0.119 per 1,000 of population, compared with 0.042 per 1,000 of population for England and Wales, and is composed as follows:—

Death rate in Institutions ... 0.095 per 1,000 of population.

Death rate for other residents 0.024 per 1,000 of population.

Protective B.C.G. vaccination was offered to susceptible school children. Of 347 children in the 13 year age group, 265 consented, i.e. 75.5 per cent. Seven of the children actually tested were Mantoux positive (2.5 per cent) and 258 were vaccinated (74.1 per cent).

The social care of the patients as well as the medical is of the greatest importance and the voluntary service of our local representatives on the newly formed Care Committee is greatly appreciated. The Committee works in close co-operation with the Medical Social Workers and provides extra nourishment, clothing, bedding, grants for occupational therapy and holidays for children, mothers and convalescent patients.

MASS X-RAY

A Mobile Unit attends each Tuesday from 7.30 to 8.30 p.m. at a site adjoining the Central Library, Bolters Lane, Banstead, for members of the public and for patients referred by their own doctor. During the year 759 persons so referred were x-rayed with results as follows:—

	Males	Females	Total
Total number examined	425	334	759
Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis found ...	1	—	1
Cases of Lung Cancer found	5	1	6

Other persons x-rayed:

	Males	Females	Total
Total number examined	562	885	1,447
Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis found ...	1	1	2
Cases of Lung Cancer found	1	—	1

The above 1,447 persons attended voluntarily at the Unit visiting the Central Library, or at a Mobile Unit visiting Factory and Institution sites, etc., in the district.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Environmental Services

The Public Health Committee, acting under powers delegated by the Council, administer most of the local authority duties referred to in this Report. The Housing Committee deal with

housing matters except with improvement grants which are dealt with by a sub-committee of the Finance Committee and the Town Planning Committee deal with the planning aspect of caravans.

Personal Health Services

These services include the care of mothers and young children, midwifery, home nursing, the home help service and the care and after care of persons suffering from illness. They are administered by the Surrey County Council through the Divisional Medical Officer, "Caberfeigh", Hatchlands Road, Redhill (Redhill 63206).

Hospital Facilities

There are no general hospitals within the Urban District. The chief hospitals serving the district are the Redhill General Hospital; East Surrey Hospital, Redhill; Epsom District Hospital; Sutton General Hospital; and St. Helier Hospital, Carshalton.

Specialised hospitals in the area are (1) Banstead Hospital for Nervous Diseases, which serves part of the Greater London area and Banstead and also admits mental cases with tuberculosis from the whole area of the South-West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board; (2) Tadworth Court, a country branch of the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street; (3) Queen Elizabeth Hospital for Children; (4) The Zachary Merton Convalescent Home, a branch of the London Hospital; and (5) Shabden Park Hospital for long term geriatric cases, administered by Epsom Group Hospital Management Committee.

Laboratory Facilities

The Public Health Laboratory at Epsom and the laboratory at Sutton General Hospital, are available for bacteriological and pathological examinations of specimens and samples.

For chemical analyses the services of the Public Analyst were employed.

300 infectious disease or food poisoning specimens and other samples were submitted to the laboratories from the Urban District and were made up of 131 faeces specimens and 169 others.

Ambulance Facilities

The Surrey County Council Main Ambulance Control is at Walton Lodge Estate, Brighton Road, Banstead.

In cases of emergency, for example accidents, an ambulance can be obtained by telephone by dialling '999'.

Requests for ambulances in all other cases can only be obtained through a doctor or a hospital and such requests are to

be made to the Superintendent, County Ambulance Control, Walton Lodge Estate, Brighton Road, Banstead. Telephone: Burgh Heath 53491.

Mortuary Facilities

The arrangement for the use of the mortuary at Epsom District Hospital continued.

42 bodies were admitted to the Mortuary during the year.

Medical Examinations

57 medical examinations of staff were undertaken during the year for fitness for employment, superannuation and sick pay purposes.

Health Education

Councillor N. S. Spires, Councillor Allan Shepherd, Mr. Jarman and I attended a one day Health Education Conference at Ewell. This was most interesting and we were given many new ideas in this field. In particular, Mr. Spires designed a folding health education notice board which was constructed by the Engineer and Surveyor's staff and a great deal of use is being made of this.

National Assistance Act, 1948

Section 47 — Persons in need of care and attention.

It was not necessary to take action under this Section in 1967.

Section 50 — Burial/Cremation.

No action was necessary under this Section during the year.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply

Water for domestic purposes is supplied to the district from the deep wells of the Sutton District Water Company and of the East Surrey Water Company, the former supplying the Parishes of Banstead, Kingswood and Woodmansterne, and the latter the Parishes of Chipstead and Walton-on-the-Hill.

Two houses at Walton-on-the-Hill are supplied with water from the mains of the Epsom & Ewell Corporation.

(a) The water supply of the area and of its several parts has been satisfactory:—

(i) In quality

Chlorination is applied to all sources of supply as chloramine and the water is softened to 9 degrees or less of hardness.

The Sutton District Water Company and the East Surrey Water Company submit samples of water for examination by their Consultant Analysts at monthly intervals and also operate their own laboratories. Samples of the raw and treated waters are examined daily by their Chemists.

Eight samples were taken in the Urban District for bacteriological examination, and two for chemical examination.

Specimen analyses of samples of water taken during 1967 from the sources supplying the Urban district are as follows:—

Chemical

(Results in parts per million.)				Pumping Stations at		
				S.D.W.Co.	E.S.W.Co.	
				Woodmansterne	Purley	Leatherhead
Reaction pH	...	...		7.9	8.6	8.6
Total Solids dried at 180° C.	...	...		170	180	165
Nitrogen in Nitrates	...	...		5.3	5.6	5.9
Nitrogen in Nitrites	...	...		0.0	0.002	0.002
Chlorine in Chlorides	...	...		15.0	18.0	21.0
Total hardness (grains per gallon)	...	...		7.7	8.12	6.44
<i>Bacteriological</i>						
Number of Bacteria on Agar per c.c. for 3 days at 20° C.	...	...		0	0	0
Number of Bacteria on Agar per c.c. for 1 day at 37° C.	...	...		0	0	0
Presence of B. coli in 100 c.c.	...	...		0	0	0

The waters are not liable to have plumbo-solvent action.

At the request of the Ministry of Health the two water companies supplied information concerning the action of the water upon lead piping. Lead is consistently absent from the water as drawn from the wells and after being in contact with lead pipe for overnight periods the concentration of lead (as Pb was shown to be within the limit laid down in W.H.O. International Standards for Drinking Water, 2nd Edition, 1963.

(ii) In quantity

The district received unrestricted supplies of high quality water throughout the year.

- (b) No action was necessary in respect of any form of contamination.
- (c) The number of dwelling houses and the number of the population supplied from public water mains are as follows:—

(i) Direct to houses.

The Sutton District Water Company supplies approximately 11,763 dwellings, the East Surrey Water Company 1,250 and Epsom & Ewell Corporation two dwellings. The total population supplied is 41,950.

(ii) By means of standpipes

All the dwellings in the urban district have a piped water supply therein except the majority of caravans which have a supply by standpipe.

- (d) The natural fluoride content of the water is 0.1 p.p.m.

Rainfall

The following table shows the rainfall recorded at Tadworth Pumping Station during 1967:—

Month	Inches
January	2.39
February	2.03
March	1.57
April	2.33
May	5.56
June	1.88
July	.97
August	2.23
September	2.50
October	4.49
November	2.33
December	2.52
	<hr/> 30.80 <hr/>

Drainage and Sewerage

The majority of premises in Banstead, Kingswood, Walton-on-the-Hill, Woodmansterne and Chipstead are served by public foul water sewers.

Generally, the sewers serving Banstead and Walton-on-the-Hill discharge to disposal works at Worcester Park in the London Borough of Sutton. The remainder discharge to disposal works of the London Borough of Croydon at Beddington.

The approximate length of foul water sewers in the district is 96 miles. This excludes sewers provided on the Council's housing estates and also those public sewers which prior to 1st October, 1937, were known as combined drains.

Where sewers are not provided, drainage of premises is by cesspools or septic tank installations. The number of cesspools is approximately 591 situate as follows:—

Banstead ...	...	118	Walton-on-the-Hill	62
Chipstead	...	198	Woodmansterne	33
Kingswood	...	180		

The sewerage of three small areas at Chipstead (Bridgeway, High Road and Mugswell) was completed during the year and so far the drainage of 26 houses has been connected thereto.

At the end of the year the drainage of 11 houses had been connected to the new sewer in Brighton Road, Kingswood.

During the year the drainage of 9 houses was connected to existing sewers.

Facilities are available to owners whereby the work of connection to sewer of the drainage of premises is executed by the Council on their behalf, the cost being repayable by annual instalments over a period of six years. The drainage of three houses was connected under this loan scheme.

The district is not sewered for the surface water drainage of premises, disposal of such water being to soakaways in the sub-soil.

Consideration was given to the completion of the Walton-on-the-Hill Surface Water Drainage scheme, part of which was carried out in 1959. By the end of the year the preparatory work was completed and the contract was expected to commence early in the new year.

Rivers and Streams

None in the Urban district.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Cesspool Emptying

The Council undertake the emptying of cesspools, the service being free of charge where a public sewer is not available. Three cesspool emptiers are in use. The cesspool contents are discharged into the sewers at three disposal points, at Waterhouse Lane, Kingswood, How Lane, Chipstead, and Brighton Road, Lower Kingswood.

Closet Accommodation

Water closets are the general rule, but there are seven pail closets in Kingswood, one in Banstead, five in Chipstead, and one at Walton-on-the-Hill, six of these pail closets being at domestic properties and three at caravans. The contents are emptied by the Council twice weekly, the service being free of charge where a public sewer is not available. During the year a water closet was provided in place of one pail closet.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

House refuse is collected by the Council weekly, except in the case of Banstead Hospital from which the refuse is collected daily, Monday to Friday.

Disposal of the refuse is by means of controlled tipping at Rookery Farm, Lower Kingswood.

The refuse service is operated under the control of the Council's Engineer and Surveyor.

Civic Amenities Act, 1967

This Act requires local authorities to provide places where residents may deposit refuse free of charge, gives certain powers and duties in relation to the removal and disposal of abandoned motor vehicles and other refuse, and provides for a maximum penalty of £100 on conviction for unauthorised rubbish dumping.

The Council has authorised the setting up of a reception point for members of the public to deposit refuse at the controlled refuse tip at Rookery Farm, Lower Kingswood.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

The number of inspections of premises and visits, etc., made in respect of the various duties are as follows:—

Agricultural Welfare Act ..	...	...	...	...	...	4
Animal Boarding Establishments	...	...	...	...	...	8
Clean Air Act	...	...	...	...	...	9
Controlled Tip (Refuse Disposal)	...	...	...	...	...	63
Dangerous Structures	...	...	...	...	...	22
Drainage of Premises	...	...	...	...	...	741
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	79
Outworkers	...	...	...	...	...	3
Food Supply	...	...	...	...	...	17
Food and Drugs	...	...	...	...	...	92
Food Unsound	...	...	...	...	...	395
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	36
Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	...	31
Meat Inspection (Slaughtering)	...	...	...	...	...	246
Premises and Vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	208
Slaughterhouse	...	...	...	...	...	78
Gaming and Betting Act	...	...	...	...	...	16
Hairdressers' Establishments	...	...	...	...	...	12
Health Education	...	...	...	...	...	9
Heating Appliances	...	...	...	...	...	5
Housing:						
Inspections of Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	116
Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	53
Closed Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	1
Improvement Grants	...	...	...	...	...	132
Movable Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	1,198
House Mortgages	...	...	...	...	...	65
Rent Act, 1957	...	...	...	...	...	20
Investigation of Applications	...	...	...	...	...	3
General	...	...	...	...	...	90
Infectious Disease:						
General	...	...	...	...	...	295
Rooms Disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	6
Legal Actions	...	...	...	...	...	2
Mass Radiography	...	...	...	...	...	1
Milk Supply	...	...	...	...	...	68
Miscellaneous Visits	...	...	...	...	...	109
National Assistance Act - Sec. 47	...	...	...	...	...	14
Sec. 50	...	...	...	...	...	—
Noise Control	...	...	...	...	...	79

Notices Informal	81
Nuisances – Inspections and Re-inspections	321
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	268
Pet Animals Act	8
Petroleum	298
Piggeries, Stables, etc.	6
Ponds	24
Public Buildings – Sanitary Conveniences	25
Radio-active Substances	7
Riding Establishments	56
Schools and Canteens	3
Scrap Metal Dealers	2
Sewage Disposal Works (Private)	3
Shops Act	49
Slaughter of Poultry Act	41
Smoke Control	108
Swimming Pools	46
Vermion:	
Flies, Bed-bugs, Fleas, Lice, Cockroaches. etc.	49
Rooms disinfested	14
Head Lice – Visits	1
Rats and Mice – Visits	1,875
Wasps and Bees – Visits	139
Water Supply	54

Public Conveniences

There are four public conveniences provided by the Council, situate in Banstead, Lower Kingswood, Tattenhams Ward and Woodmansterne, all being sited at public recreation grounds. In addition, by arrangement, the conveniences at a public house are available for use by the public at Lower Kingswood.

Work on the construction of new public conveniences at the Car Park, Banstead Wood, was commenced in October.

Shops Act, 1950

The District Council is the Shops Act Authority for the Urban district.

There are 399 shops in the district. No Orders have been made in respect of Closing Hours or Partial Exemption.

Swimming Pools

No pools are in use in the district for use by the public. There are four open air pools and three indoor pools at Schools, one open air pool at office premises and it is known there are several open air pools at residential premises.

Forty-six visits of inspection were made during the year and seventeen samples submitted for bacteriological examination. The results of all but two were satisfactory. These two were followed up until satisfactory.

Eradication of Bed-Bugs and Fleas

Two infestations of fleas were dealt with successfully by insecticidal spray. No infestations of bed-bugs were found.

Scrap Metal Dealers

Following operation of the Act of 1964 three persons resident in the district are registered as scrap metal dealers.

Offensive Trades

There are no trades of this type in the Urban district.

Complaints

The complaints received totalled 825. They related to a wide variety of subjects.

Massage Establishments

The provisions of Part IV of the Surrey County Council Act, 1931, relating to the registration and management of Massage Establishments, are in operation. There are five such establishments in operation within the Urban district.

Riding Establishments Act, 1964

Mrs. K. Cole-Powney is the Veterinary Surgeon appointed by the Council under the Act to visit and report upon the riding establishments in the district.

The proprietors of ten establishments were licensed by the Council during the year.

Twenty inspections of these establishments were made by the Veterinary Surgeon, the number of horses being:—

For hire	...	...	80
At full livery	...	...	77
At half livery	...	...	23
Others	...	...	26
Total	...	...	<hr/>206 <hr/>

Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963

The proprietors of two establishments were licensed in 1967, one of the premises being for boarding of dogs and the other for cats.

Agriculture (Safety, Health and Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956

The duties of a local authority under this Act relate only to

sanitary conveniences for the use of workers employed on agricultural units.

Apart from County Council Smallholdings of small acreages, there are twenty-eight farms in the district with acreages varying between 14 and 750 acres, sixteen of these agricultural units having over 100 acres.

No action was necessary under this Act.

Factories

The majority of the factories in the district are small in character. They include builders premises, boot repairers, manufacturers of food, motor repairers, bakehouses and laundries.

A small amount of homework is carried on in the district, such outworkers being employed in the making of wearing apparel, umbrellas, boxes, and lampshades for firms mostly in the London area.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health in respect of the Year 1967 for the Urban District of Banstead in the County of Surrey.

**Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act, 1961**

PART I OF THE ACT

1—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	6	1	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	94	31	2	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	179	47	2	—
Total ...	279	79	4	—

2—Cases in which DEFECTS were found (If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more “cases”).

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	2	2	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	1	1	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ...	—	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work) ...	1	1	—	—	—
Total ...	4	5	—	—	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK

(Section 133)

There are no factories in the Urban District employing out-workers.

(Section 134)

Premises where outwork is undertaken for firms in the London area:—

Nature of work (1)	No. of premises where outwork is undertaken for firms in the London area	Section 134		
		No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing apparel, Making etc. ...	15	—	—	—
Umbrellas, etc. ...	3	—	—	—
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	1	—	—	—
Lampshades	8	—	—	—
Total ...	27	—	—	—

There are several research laboratories and premises in the district which are not factories to which the Factories Acts apply.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises

The number of premises registered at the end of the year was:—

	Number	Persons Employed	General Inspection
Offices	63	2,118	30
Retail Shops	191	821	72
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	5	217	—
Catering Establishments and Canteens	24	291	16
Fuel Storage Depots ...	—	1	—
	<u>283</u>	<u>3,448</u>	<u>118</u>

Of the persons employed, 1,654 were males and 1,794 females. The total number of visits made by the Inspectors was 268.

The attention of the occupiers of 27 registered premises was called to non-compliance with requirements of the Act as follows:—

			Shops	Offices	Catering Establishments
Abstract of Act etc. – lack of ...	...	...	11	2	2
Clothing Accommodation – lack of ...	...	...	1	—	—
First Aid Boxes – lack of ...	...	...	5	1	1
– contents incorrect ...	...	...	1	—	—
Floors – unsatisfactory condition ...	...	...	2	—	—
Lighting – inadequate ...	...	...	1	—	—
Machinery – insufficient guarding ...	...	...	1	1	—
Sanitary conveniences – defective conditions ...	...	...	2	—	—
– lack of artificial lighting ...	...	...	3	—	—
– not marked as to sexes ...	...	...	1	—	—
Seats – insufficient provision ...	...	...	1	—	—
Temperature – lack of thermometer ...	...	...	7	2	—
– lack of heating ...	...	...	1	—	—
Washing facilities – lack of running hot and cold water ...	...	...	1	—	—
– lack of running hot water ...	...	...	1	—	1
– lack of soap and towels ...	...	...	1	—	—
– insufficient provision ...	...	...	1	—	—

No applications were made for exemption from the provisions of the Act.

The number of accidents notified under the Act involving employees being absent from work for more than three days was seven. Four notifications related to accidents in shops, two in offices and one in a catering establishment. No accident was fatal.

All notified accidents were investigated. With one exception no contravention was observed. The one exception referred to the use of a double column listing machine which was being used without a protective guard around the operating head. A female operator sustained a crushed finger of the left hand. Owing to the age of the machine (1936) together with two others (1933 and 1937) guards were not available from the manufacturers. Following a warning to the employer that continued use of these machines would be considered a contravention of Section 17 of the Act all three were promptly taken out of service and removed from the premises.

Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928

46 licences were granted for the storage of petroleum spirit during the year, and licence fees totalled £52. 7s. 6d.

Consumer Protection Act, 1961

The Public Health Inspectors are authorised Officers for the

purpose of the administration of the duties of the Council under this Act.

No formal action was necessary.

Pet Animals Act, 1951

Three premises in the district are licensed as Pet Shops.

Anthrax Order, 1938

A bullock, which died suddenly on the 26th December, 1967, was suspected to have had Anthrax. Three other bullocks were in close contact. Formal notice declaring the premises to be an infected place was immediately issued by the Diseases of Animals Inspector of the Surrey County Council. All human contacts working at the farm were interviewed and given advice relative to this disease. The dead animal was destroyed by burning on the premises and thorough disinfection was carried out. No further case occurred and the "Withdrawal of Notice Defining Infected Place" was issued on 1st January, 1968.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

The destruction of rats and mice continued as in previous years. The following infestations were dealt with:—

Common rat – major infestations (over 50 rats)	...	4	
– minor	„	215	
		—	219
House mouse – major infestation	... ..	—
– minor	„	127	
		—	127

The properties inspected totalled 689 and inspections and re-inspections numbered 1,875.

The duties of the Council under the Act relate to enforcement of the provisions thereof, but the Council provide a disinfection service which occupiers of premises can employ if they so desire. Charges made are of a nominal character in respect of residential premises and are dependent on the type and character of the infestation. The charge in respect of business premises is on a cost basis.

The charges amounted to £400.

No infestation of ship rats was found.

Arising from rat infestations at domestic premises, sewers in the vicinity were "test baited" in three different parts of the district, with negative results.

Other Pests

From time to time advice is sought in regard to infestations of various types of insects—beetles, cockroaches, bats, crickets, ants, flies, moth larvae, wasps. When treatment is carried out a charge is made.

Clean Air Act, 1956

Notifications were received in respect of the installation of two furnaces under Section 3(3) of the Act.

There are no smoke control areas in the district.

Noise Abatement Act, 1960

Noise complaints referred to pneumatic drills, mechanical rammers, food delivery vehicles at a shop in the early hours of the morning, refrigerating plant at shops, mobile machinery and plant in connection with coal bagging at a Railway Station Yard, factory machinery.

In two cases the complaints were anticipatory rather than of actual noise.

Before observations were completed, the coal bagging machinery ceased to be used and eventually the plant was removed and the coal yard closed.

In the other cases formal action was not necessary.

A modern trend is the delivery of supplies to food shops and supermarkets outside of trading hours and even at night time. This is because of parking difficulties and obstructions during the day time. This trend may give rise to complaints of noise at night or in the early hours and will need to be watched.

HOUSING

Slum Clearance

The position in relation to the 104 houses in the slum clearance programme at 31.12.67 was:—

				Houses
Demolished or closed	...	...	...	88
Awaiting rehousing	...	...	...	1
Action outstanding	...	...	...	15

Repairs

Houses not in all respects fit where repairs have been carried out under informal action					
...	...	...	...	...	27

Council Housing

The number of Council houses, flats, etc., at 31st December, 1967, was as follows:—

	Permanent Dwellings				Temporary Bungalows
	Pre-War	Post-War to 31.12.66	Built During 1967	Total	
Banstead Village ...	42	72	—	114	—
Burgh Heath ...	26	225	—	251	—
Chipstead ...	16	23	—	39	—
Kingswood ...	70	48	—	118	38
Nork ...	—	319	—	319	75
Preston ...	46	142	—	188	24
Tadworth ...	—	7	—	7	—
Tattenhams ...	—	759	71	830	—
Walton-on-the-Hill ...	65	14	—	79	—
Woodmansterne ...	44	34	—	78	56
Totals ...	309	1,643	71	2,023	193

NOTE—The above table includes 86 Post-war Houses that have been sold.

In addition the Council own five occupied houses which existed on land at the time of purchase for housing purposes as follows:—

Banstead Village Ward ...	2
Burgh Head Ward ...	2
Tadworth Ward ...	1

IMPROVEMENT OF HOUSES

Discretionary Grants

Eight enquiries were received from owners of dwellings as to grant towards the cost of works they proposed to carry out. They all related to works not within the grant scheme, such as works to remedy dampness and dry rot, connecting drainage to a sewer, electrical rewiring, provision of a gas fire and electric storage heaters, installation of a central heating system, and enlarging existing accommodation.

Six applications for grant were received, five of which were approved. These related to five owner/occupied dwellings.

The amount of grant paid during the year was £2,137. 0s. 0d. in respect of seven dwellings, grants for which were approved in 1965 (1), 1966 (3), 1967 (3).

Standard Grants

Two enquiries were received from owners of dwellings already containing all five standard amenities. They related to the re-positioning of a w.c. and the installation of a boiler for the purpose of supplying hot water, and were not entitled to grant.

One application relating to an owner/occupied dwelling was approved.

Grants totalling £1,097 3s. 11d. were paid following the completion of works at nine dwellings in respect of which grants were approved in 1966 (8), 1967 (1).

The following standard amenities were provided:—

Fixed baths in bathrooms	...	8
Wash hand basins	... ..	9
Hot water supplies	... ..	9
Internal W.C's	... ..	8
Larders	... ..	2

Section 96—Housing Act, 1964

One application for a grant under the provisions of this section for the installation of a separate water service pipe (previously a joint supply with adjoining property) was approved and a grant amounting to £31. 14s. 11d. paid to the owner/occupier.

Loans for Purchase, Improvement and Repair of Houses

The Council's scheme continued to operate during the year, the applications for advances relating mostly to pre-1914 dwellings.

Rent Act, 1957

One application for certificate of disrepair was received during the year and a certificate was issued in respect of some of the defects listed on the application.

Movable Dwellings

There are five areas in the district where movable dwellings are prohibited by Court Orders obtained some years ago under Section 57 of the Surrey County Council Act, 1931. They are in Banstead, Nork, Tattenhams, Tadworth and Woodmansterne.

A site for 150 caravans at Lower Kingswood is still in full operation, although planning permission and the site licence expired on 31st May, 1967. The Council's future policy for this site is at present the subject of consultations with the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and the Surrey County Council.

Following the obtaining of short-term planning approval, caravan site licences, to run concurrently with the planning term, were issued in respect of individual caravans at four sites.

An application for planning permission in respect of an occupied caravan at Lower Kingswood was refused and the Council authorised enforcement action which resulted in the removal of the caravan from the site.

A trailer caravan at a site at Lower Kingswood was replaced by a mobile home twin unit. This necessitated consideration as to whether this structure was a caravan. The Council decided to hold the matter in abeyance to await the result of discussions being held between the County Council and other bodies on the planning aspect arising from the use of twin unit caravans and possible amending legislation.

Encampment in the district of travellers' (gypsy) caravans was much in evidence during the year and on no less than 262 days either one, two or three such caravans were around.

The parts of the district affected were private land, prohibited area land and Common land (car parks) in Banstead and roadside verge and Common land at Tadworth and Walton-on-the-Hill.

Successful legal proceedings were taken against one of these caravan dwellers for encamping on a prohibited area. A fine of £2 was imposed and payment of three guineas towards the costs of the case.

In six other cases, proceedings were commenced but suspended upon the removal of the caravans from the land.

The Banstead Commons Conservators were active in endeavouring to secure the removal of these caravans from land under their control and in taking action to prevent them gaining access in certain cases.

At 31st December, 1967, the number of occupied caravans in the district was:—

	Caravans	Sites
On licensed sites	13	7
On site where licence has expired	155	1
Awaiting licence applications	2	2
Gypsies	2	1
	<u>172</u>	<u>11</u>

This excludes caravans exempt from licensing requirement.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply

At the end of the year premises registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations were as follows:—

Distributors of milk	...	...	...	...	...	21
Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	1

In respect of pre-packed designated milk, the following licences were in force.

"Ultra Heat Treated"	"Untreated"	"Pasteurised"	"Sterilised"
7	7	15	12

Nine samples of pasteurised milk, two samples of sterilised milk, and one sample of ultra heat treated milk, were examined and found to conform to standard.

The Urban district is within the London area for the purposes of The Milk (Special Designations) (Specified Areas) Order, 1951.

Milk Supplies – *Brucella Abortus*

- (i) Number of samples of raw milk examined ... 10
- (ii) Number of positive samples found – ring test ... 5
- cultures ... Nil
- (iii) There was no action necessary in respect of positive samples.

The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the district.

Ice Cream

The number of premises registered for the storage and sale of ice cream is 81.

Four samples were submitted for bacteriological examination and gave Provisional Grade I results.

Manufacture of Sausages, Preserved Food, Etc.

Premises registered in respect of the manufacture of sausages, preserved food, etc., number 34 as follows:—

Sausages	...	...	...	...	15
Hams	...	...	...	...	12
Sausages and Preserved Meats	...	...	...	...	6
Preserved Meats	...	...	...	...	1

Poultry Inspection

- (i) number of poultry processing premises within the district ... 13 (all small)
- (ii) number of visits to these premises ... 41

- | | | | |
|---|---|-------|---------|
| (iii) total number of birds processed during the year | - | 5,000 | approx. |
| (iv) types of birds processed - turkeys | - | 1,000 | „ |
| - hens | - | 3,000 | „ |
| - capons | - | 1,000 | „ |

(vii) comments on poultry processing and inspection:—

Slaughtering of Animals

Following the granting of planning permission in 1966 for the enlargement of this slaughterhouse, the application for a new licence, submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food in accordance with the provisions of the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, was approved by the Minister on 10th February, 1967, and work commenced on this project immediately upon cessation of slaughtering in May.

In anticipation of an increased through-put of animals, one Authorised Meat Inspector was appointed so as to be available when slaughtering recommenced.

				1965	1966	1967*
Cattle (excluding Cows)	...			3,239	3,892	1,464
Cows	...	...	...	692	721	571
Calves	...	...	...	2,320	2,375	35
Sheep	...	...	...	8,323	14,205	1,606
Pigs	...	...	...	1,503	1,401	721
			Totals	...	16,077	22,594
					4,397	

Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in Whole or in Part

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	1,464	571	35	1,606	721	—
Number inspected... ..	1,464	571	35	1,606	721	—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</i>						
Whole carcases condemned	—	2	2	2	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	295	347	1	224	50	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	20.2	61.1	8.6	14.1	6.9	—
<i>Tuberculosis only</i>						
Whose carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	2	—	—	1	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	—	0.4	—	—	0.1	—
<i>Cysticercosis</i>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

In addition to the above 1 goat was slaughtered and inspected.

Food Supply

Primarily the food trades in the district relate to retail sale. The manufacture of food is of minor character principally relating to bread, flour confectionery and sausages.

	(i) No. of food premises	(ii) No. of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16	(iii) No. of premises to which Reg. 19 applies	(iv) No. of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19
Bakers and Confectioners (Flour) ...	9	9	9	9
Butchers	22	22	22	22
Canteens	18	18	18	18
Cafes and Catering Establishments ...	15	14	14	13
Chemists	14	14	14	14
Clubs, Halls, etc.	23	21	15	15
Confectioners (Sugar)	33	33	31	31
Fishmongers	5	5	5	5
Fruiterers and Greengrocers ...	21	20	21	21
Grocers and Provision Merchants ...	51	50	51	51
Grocers and Provision Merchants (Wholesale)	1	1	1	1
Institutions, Schools, etc.	49	49	49	49
Licensed Premises	23	23	23	23
Off Licences	15	15	11	11
Frozen Foods (Wholesale)	1	1	1	1
	<u>300</u>	<u>295</u>	<u>285</u>	<u>284</u>

Inspection of premises showed that a reasonable standard of hygiene was maintained and food traders and employees were co-operative.

In carrying out investigation of complaints as to articles of food affected with mould growth the opportunity was taken to encourage traders to introduce a reliable coding system to ensure that the shelf life of perishable commodities is not exceeded and that proper rotation of stock takes place.

Attention was called during the year to the following:—

Barley Cereal	Lumpy.
Bread Loaves	Mould growth (2), dirty looking marks (1), stale dough (1), mineral oil (1).
Creamed Rice Pudding ...	Mould growth.
Dairy Cream Sponge ...	Mould growth.
Frozen Leaf Spinach ...	Dead moth.
Ice Cream	Bitter taste.
Meat Pie with Egg	Foreign object—overheated pastry.
Milk	Discoloured milk protein.
Pineapple Pieces in Syrup ...	Discoloured cubes.
Pineapple Slices in Syrup ...	Discoloured slices.

Pork Pie	...	...	...	Mould growth.
Sausage Roll	...	...	...	Mould growth.
Slab Fruit Cake	...	...	...	Metal strip.

Legal proceedings were instituted in one case involving sausage rolls where mould growth was evident. Both proprietors of the shop concerned were fined £5 and there was £5 . 5s. 0d. costs awarded to the Council.

Unsound Food

The following was surrendered as unfit for human consumption:-

		Cans	Jars	Pkts.	lbs.
Beverages	...	70	—	—	—
Cereals	...	—	—	1	—
Confectionery	...	78	—	42	—
Fish and fish products	...	1,457	8	4	—
Frozen foods	...	—	—	834	789
Fruit	...	10,327	18	2	—
Jams and Preserves	...	117	16	—	—
Jelly	...	—	13	1	—
Meat and meat products	...	1,898	12	—	2,698
Milk and milk products	...	871	3	4	—
Sauce	...	41	5	—	—
Seasoning	...	3	2	4	—
Soups	...	140	—	1	—
Vegetables	...	10,975	14	7	—
		<u>25,977</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>900</u>	<u>3,487</u>

Slaughtering/Meat Inspection

Beasts -

Heads and Tongues	...	6
Heart	...	1
Kidney	...	1
Livers	...	284
Part Livers	...	2

Calves -

Carcases and Offal	...	2
Shoulder	...	1

Cows -

Carcases and Offal	...	2
Heads and Tongues	...	7
Kidneys	...	46
Livers	...	314
Long Forequarter	...	1

Cows -

Pluck	...	...	1
Shoulder	...	...	1
Spleens	...	...	3
Trimnings, lbs.	...	...	60

Sheep and Lambs-

Carcases and Offal	...	2
Livers	...	218

Pigs -

Heads	...	...	3
Head and Tongue	...	...	1
Hindquarters	...	...	4
Kidney	...	...	7
Livers	...	...	13
Plucks	...	...	2
Spleen	...	...	1

Food and Drugs Sampling, 1967

Samples submitted to the Public Analyst are as listed below:-

Article	Samples Analysed		Article	Samples Analysed	
	Formal	Informal		Formal	Informal
Aspirin, B.P. ...	-	1	Milk Chocolate		
Baking Powder ...	-	1	Wafer	-	1
Beef Dripping ...	-	1	Minibisks	-	1
Beef Stock Cubes...	-	1	Moutarde Florida...	-	1
Bicarbonate of Soda	-	1	Mushroom Cubes...	-	1
Borax, B.P. ...	-	1	Olive Oil	-	1
Braised Kidney			Orange Drink ...	1	-
Dinner	-	1	Oxtail Soup ...	-	1
Bread Crumbs ...	-	1	Pancake Mix ...	-	1
Butter, Cooking ...	-	1	Pan Yan Pickle ...	-	1
Cereal Beverage ...	-	1	Parsley Sauce ...	-	1
Cheese Blended			Parsley & Thyme		
with Beer	-	1	Stuffing Mix ...	-	1
Chicken Spread ...	-	1	Pate de Foie Truffle	-	1
Chocolate Dessert			Pork Pie	-	2
Powder	-	1	Potatoes, Mashed...	-	1
Chocolate Ginger...	-	1	Potted Beef with		
Chocolate Honey-			Butter	-	1
combe Mould ...	-	1	Quick Jel	-	1
Cinnamon	-	1	Raspberry Delight		
Cocoa	-	1	Baby Food	-	1
Coffee, Camp ...	-	1	Red Salmon	-	1
Coffee, Viennese ...	-	1	Rice	-	1
Cornflour	-	1	Rose Hip Syrup ...	-	1
Cream, Fresh ...	-	1	Sausages, Beef ...	-	1
Cream, Soured ...	-	1	Sausages, Pork ...	-	1
Currants	1	-	Sausages, Tinned ...	-	1
Curry Powder ...	-	1	Savoury Minced		
Dairy Ice Cream ...	1	-	Steak	-	1
Diabetic Black-			Soft Cheese, Low		
currant Preserve	-	1	Fat	-	1
Evaporated Milk ...	-	1	Sparkling Spring		
Flour, Wholemeal			Drink	-	1
Plain	-	1	Strawberries ...	-	1
Fruit Topping ...	-	1	Strawberry Flavour-		
Gelatine	-	1	ed Jelly	1	-
Glycerin	-	1	Sucron	-	1
Golden Syrup Jelly	-	1	Sugar	1	-
Ground Nutmeg ...	-	1	Sultanas	1	-
Honey	-	1	Syrup of Figs ...	-	1
Light Ale	-	1	Tapioca	-	1
Liver & Bacon			Tea	1	-
Spread	-	1	Tea Cake Mix ...	-	1
Malt Vinegar ...	1	1	Tomato Paste ...	-	1
Margarine	-	1	Tomato Soup ...	-	1
Marzipan	-	2	White Pepper ...	-	2
Mayonnaise	-	1	Yeast & Sulphur	-	
Milk	1	11	Tablets	-	1
Milk, Protein of ...	-	1	Yogfruit	-	2
Milk, U.H.T. ...	-	1			
			Total	9	90

All the samples were reported as genuine except (1) the Pan-cake Mix which was infested with larvae and beetle of *Stegobium paniceum*, the drug store beetle; (2) the strawberries consisted of strawberries in syrup, which was not specified on the label; (3) the strawberry flavoured jelly had a misleading illustration on the label.

In addition, the undermentioned samples were taken for the Pesticide Residues Survey:—

Apples.

Bread.

Butter.

Pork.

URBAN DISTRICT OF BANSTEAD

List of Surrey County Council Clinics

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

South-Eastern Division of the County (Divisional Medical Officer,
"Caberfeigh", 24 Hatchlands Road, Redhill, Tel.: Redhill 63206).

BANSTEAD:

Banstead Clinic, Bolters Lane.
(Tel. Burgh Heath 51836)

Infant Welfare Clinic:
Tuesdays, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.
Thursdays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Ante-Natal Clinic:
Wednesdays, 9.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.

Cytology Clinic:
Mondays, 9.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. by
appointment.

Dental Clinic:
For Infants, School Children, Expectant and Nursing Mothers.
Wednesdays and Thursdays 9.30 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Alternate Fridays, 9.30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Eye Clinic:
2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

General Medical Clinic:
2nd and 4th Fridays, 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Mothercraft & Relaxation Exercises:
Thursdays, 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon by
appointment.

Physiotherapy & Remedial Exercises:
Mondays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. by appointment.
Fridays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. by appointment.

Speech Clinic:
Fridays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. by appointment.

TATTENHAMS:

Tattenham Crescent Clinic:
(Tel.: Burgh Heath 55555)

Infant Welfare Clinic:
Tuesdays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Dental Clinic:
Tuesdays and some Fridays, 9.30 a.m.
to 4 p.m. by appointment.

General Medical Clinic:
1st and 3rd Fridays, 9.30 a.m. to 12
noon.

Physiotherapy:
Wednesday Afternoons by appoint-
ment.

Speech Clinic:
Fridays, 10 a.m. to 12 noon by ap-
pointment.

Family Planning Clinic:
2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 7 p.m. to
8.30 p.m. Appointments to be made
during this period by telephoning
Burgh Heath 55555.

NORK:

St. Paul's Church Hall,
Warren Road.

Infant Welfare Clinic:
Fridays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

LOWER KINGSWOOD:

Church Hall,
Buckland Road.

Infant Welfare Clinic:
1st and 3rd Mondays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

WALTON-ON-THE-HILL:

Congregational Schoolroom,
Walton Street.

Infant Welfare Clinic:
1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

TADWORTH:

Church Hall,
Station Approach Road.

Infant Welfare Clinic:
2nd and 4th Wednesdays, 2 p.m. to
4 p.m.

**CHIPSTEAD AND
WOODMANSTERNE:**

Chipstead Clinic,
Outwood Lane,
(Junction Court Hill),
Woodmansterne.
(Tel.: Downland 53346).

Infant Welfare Clinic:
Mondays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Minor Ailments: Mondays, 1.30 p.m.

St. Peter's Church Hall,
Woodmansterne.

Infant Welfare Clinic:
1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Peter Aubertin Hall,
Elmore Road,
Chipstead.

Infant Welfare Clinic:
1st and 3rd Fridays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

IMMUNISATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS, DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH, TETANUS AND MEASLES AND VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

By appointment at Child Welfare Clinics or
by arrangement with Family Doctors.

SCABIES AND LICE

**Treatment Clinic,
Public Health Department,
Chipstead Road,
Banstead.**

By arrangement with
The Medical Officer of Health.
(Tel.: Burgh Heath 53430).

SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR THE ELDERLY

AIDS FOR THE DISABLED:

Mrs. Pellatt, Divisional Welfare Officer, British Red Cross Society, 56 Kingswood Road, Tadworth. (Tel.: Tadworth 2069).

Mr. Moon, Divisional Superintendent, St. John Ambulance Brigade, 44 Lyme Regis Road, Banstead. (Tel.: Burgh Heath 57970).

CHIROPODY SERVICE:

Old People's Welfare Committee, Council of Social Service Office, Council House, Banstead. (Tel.: Burgh Heath 53430). (Office hours: 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m., Mondays to Fridays).

CLUBS:

These are available throughout the district and for information telephone: Old People's Welfare Committee (Burgh Heath 53430, between 10.30 a.m. and 12.30 p.m., Mondays to Fridays).

DAY CENTRE— FOR THE HOUSEBOUND:

Held fortnightly on Wednesdays from 10.30 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. Information from: Old People's Welfare Committee (Tel.: Burgh Heath 53430) between 10.30 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. Mondays to Fridays.

HEALTH CENTRES:

Banstead Clinic,
Bolters Lane.

Wednesday afternoons 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Tattenham Crescent Clinic,
Tattenham Crescent.

Thursday mornings 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

HOME HELP SERVICE:

Home Help Supervisor, "Caberfeigh", 24 Hatchlands Road, Redhill. (Tel.: Redhill 63206).

HOMES:

Application for admission to a home for the elderly should be made to the Divisional Welfare Officer, 44 Reigate Hill, Reigate. (Tel.: Reigate 43357).

MEALS ON WHEELS:

Available Tuesdays to Fridays on application to the Old People's Welfare Committee. (Tel.: Burgh Heath 53430) between 10.30 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. Mondays to Fridays.

MEDICAL LOAN EQUIPMENT:

Mrs. Loveridge, British Red Cross Society, 3 Glenfield Road, Banstead. (Tel.: Burgh Heath 55766).

Mr. Moon, Divisional Superintendent, St. John Ambulance Brigade, 44 Lyme Regis Road, Banstead. (Tel.: Burgh Heath 57970).

TUBERCULOSIS

The following Hospitals serve the District:-

St. Helier Hospital, Wrythe Lane, Carshalton. (By appointment).	Mondays, 9.30 a.m. Tuesdays, 9.30 a.m. Wednesdays, 2 p.m. Fridays, 9 a.m. 2nd Wednesday, 5 p.m.
Redhill General Hospital, Earlswood Common, Redhill.	Mondays, 2 p.m. Thursdays, 2 p.m.
Epsom District Hospital, Dorking Road, Epsom.	Mondays, 2 p.m. Tuesdays, 2 p.m. Thursdays, 9.30 a.m. Fridays, 9.30 a.m. B.C.G. Clinic, 1st Thursday, 2 p.m. *Miniature X-Ray:— Mondays, 2 - 3 p.m. Tuesdays, 10.30 - 11.30 a.m.

It is necessary to make an appointment for attendance at these clinics.

* Patients are referred by General Practitioners to the Miniature X-Ray Clinic. No appointment is necessary.

Mass X-Ray Mobile Unit.

Central Library, Bolters Lane, Banstead.

Tuesdays, 7.30 - 8.30 p.m.

VENEREAL DISEASE CLINICS

St. Helier Hospital, Wrythe Lane, Carshalton.	Croydon General Hospital, London Road, Croydon.
Males: Mondays, 9.30 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. Wednesdays, 4 - 6 p.m. Thursdays, 4 - 6 p.m.	Males: Tuesdays, 4 p.m. Fridays, 10 a.m. Saturdays, 10 a.m.
Females: Tuesdays, 4.30 - 6.30 p.m. Wednesdays, 2 - 4 p.m. Fridays, 2 - 6 p.m.	Females: Mondays, 2 p.m. Wednesdays, 10.30 a.m. Thursdays, 4 p.m.

(Patients can be seen at other times by appointment).

Redhill General Hospital,
Earlswood Common.

Males: Tuesdays, 5 - 7 p.m.

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